OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1751. [N°. 25.

To JONATHAN FREE, *Esq*;

Quæ tenuem vultus mutantem Protea nodo?
HOR.

SIR,

THE good People of *England* have been long, and I hope to prove unjuſtly, traduced as the moſt fickle of all the fickle Generations ſprung from the prolific Loins of our general poſtdiluvian Progenitor. Whether we are ſaid to participate more literally than the reſt of Mankind the primary Inſtance manifeſted in the intoxicating Draughts ſwallowed by this ſurviving Father of Humanity; or that we derive the Imputation from ſome ſuppoſed occult Quality in our Soil or Climate; or whether foreign Envy or domeſtic Diſaffection have not been buſy in Calumny at our Expence; — from which ſoever, or from all, or from neither, of theſe Sources flows this Stream of Obloquy, I ſhall not take upon me to enquire: Let learned Sapience perform her own Works: If I demonſtrate Detraction, if I drag Slander from her lurking Hole, in a word, if I rub off this impious Stain from the Character of our Countrymen, I ſhall, with the turgi-buſkin'd Hero of *Utica*, declare *I am ſatisfied*.

It hath ever been the Mode, ſince the Diſcovery of that ſhrewd Art which decorateth Reaſon, or rather which decorateth Dulneſs in the Garb of Reaſon; I ſay, Sir, ever ſince Reaſon hath been reduced to Art, (and ſome ſay, before too) it hath been the conſtant Practice of the wary and expert Logician to ſift and garble, to twiſt and twine, to obviate and avert the Objections of his Antagoniſt: *For why?* — *the Reaſon's plain.* The oratorial Advocate of a well-known *Hall* would diſcloſe the Matter with the moſt perſpicuous Acumen: He would immediately tell you, Examine the Merits of your Adverſary's Caſe before you venture to put your own in Iſſue. Mere Common Senſe indeed, without the Aſſiſtance either of Law or Logic, hath been allowed capable of the Numeration of Two in Two, and even afterwards of ſetting down the Total; nay, Common Senſe hath judged ſo fondly, as to admoniſh us, that if we do not ſee, ſtep over, or remove Stumbling-blocks we ſhall be very liable to a Contuſion, not at all agreeable to the Senſes in general, or even ornatory of the nazal Organ where it may be ſuppoſed more particular, if we take our Obſervation from the unlucky Mr. Boyſ. But what can we infer from all this? Who, in this Land of Light and Learning, would purſue the ſimple Dictates of Common Underſtanding, when Law, or Logic, or both, be the unerring Index?

But whether Law, Logic, or only inferior Senſe, point out the Method, I ſhall take the Liberty of not arguing for the malignant Advocates of our Country's Scandal: and thus, producing the Arguments *in propria Verba*, firſt demonſtrate my Impartiality, and then, ſupporting the Honour of my Countrymen, diſplay the good Intentions of my Heart, if not the Rectitude of my Judgment.

I am ſenſible, Sir, much may be urged in Defence of the Scandal; but let the invidious Advocate ſpeak himſelf:

"Whoever has lived in *England* from the Years 1740 to 1750, if they have made the leaſt Uſe of their Gifts conferred on them by Nature, if they have duly heard and ſeen, muſt be invincibly convinced of the Mutability and Inconſtancy of it's Natives. The Obſerver need by no means ſearch Hiſtory for the Truth of this, need not go back to former Ages for his Examples: He need only look about him, and his Eyes will furniſh the one to eſtabliſh the other. Let him ſet down the Objects as they riſe.

I. "A general Oppoſition grows powerful againſt a Miniſter whoſe peculiar Art ſeems to be, firſt in provoking, and then in defending himſelf againſt, the popular Hatred: The Pretenſions of Oppoſition are ſaid to be founded in Patriotiſm, and therefore turn out ſucceſsful: The Miniſter reſigns, — but the Nation not bettered. The Palladium of the Conſtitution, (the *Triennial*, *Place* and *Penſion* Bills) ſo much, ſo often contended for by his virtuous Oppoſers, is no more talked of, is forgot! for why? theſe Oppoſers ſucceed in their own, not in their Country's, Wiſhes.

II. "A new Miniſter appears, and conſequently a new Oppoſition. The poor Gentleman is abuſed beyond meaſure —— becauſe he has not Places enough to give away. But the Pretences are various: His Scheme of Adminiſtration is all *Hanoverian*, he deſpiſes his Country for a little, pitiful, beggarly, louſy El——te: *Engliſh Meaſures*, and *no Hanoverians!* is the Cry: He invades the Liberty of the Preſs,—becauſe he aſſerts the Honor of his Sovereign againſt the Malice of Libels, by bringing the Authors to Examination, and keeping them under the *Laſh of Law*. O thou odious *Hanoverian!* how dar'ſt thou appear in the Streets of *London?* Let him be pelted! No leſs than 16,000 of his *mercenary* Countrymen evidently ſuck the Blood of *England*, beſides an indefinite Number of inviſible Leeches of the ſame kind at the ſame *fatal Work!* Let the *Eſcape* from *Dettingen* be celebrated, let the *Victory* be ridiculed — for the King and Miniſter was there. How the *Sceptre* in Antipathy points from, and the *Quill* trembles in the Relation of, a Battle gained by *Engliſh* Valour! Let this be publicly, and that privately, deſpiſed. The *Broadbottom* Monſter, like the many-headed *Gorgon*, rears up, united, it's diſſimilar Creſt: It ſpues it's collected Poiſon; and, lo! the prudent Miniſter, gives up the Poſt of Envy, and, innocuous himſelf, fears not the hated Venom of the Monſter. —— The *Broadbottoms* ſplit their Throats with Acclamation, grow mad in Triumph, and impious *Io Peans* rend the Air.

III. "Now is the general Scramble, and happy is he who has the ampleſt Graſp. *Places* are all inſtantly ſeized, but not every hungry Candidate gratify'd; ſince that is impoſſible, unleſs Places were twice as plenty as they are, or that they abounded in the Nation, like the *Cunicularian* Breed in a Warren. Hence ſpring Diſaffection; but from another Quarter, *honeſt Oppoſition*. Rebellion, bred during the ſeditious Meaſures now rewarded with unmerited Succeſs, kindles into Life, increaſes into Vigor, and flames in Maturity:

Nutritur vento, vento reſtinguitur ignis;
Lenis alit flammas, grandior aura necat.

The *Broadbottoms*, like the old Woman, mock the Tempeſt, and ſ——t againſt it. The Fire is irritated, the Nation is alarmed, the King is embaraſſed, and the *Broadbottoms are ſecuring their Places*. The K—— demands the Aſſiſtance of his faithful Miniſter; they deny it. *One and all* is the Word; *if he comes we all go*, the Menace.—— *Neceſſitas non habet Leges*, is too trite, too forcible a Proverb, not to be as well underſtood as obey'd. The *Broadbottoms* know, and avail themſelves of, the Exiſtence of that Neceſſity. The Virtue of the People however extinguiſhes what the Indifference or Craft of the *Broadbottoms* had ſeemed to foment, Rebellion dies, and Sedition takes hence her laſt Flight. But what is the *Scheme* of Adminiſtration adopted now. Unaſſiſted Sight is unequal to the aerial Obſervation; nor has the great Improver of Optic Glaſſes left one thro' which may be eſpied that well-known Inviſible, *Nothing*. The *Practice* of that Adminiſtration is palpable enough to every Senſe, *Feeling* not excepted; nor is that the leaſt remarkable, wherein they retract their late Averſion to *Hanoverian* Meaſures; for they go further than they themſelves imputed to the late Miniſter. Not contented with purſuing the Meaſures only, they prove themſelves the *Miniſters*, of *Hanover*. They love one *Hanoverian* better than ten *Engliſhmen*, if we may judge from the *definite* Botcnery of *Aix-la-Chapelle*, where the Intereſt of the firſt is cordially regarded and that of the laſt of no account. Now, ye *Hanoverians*, is your Noon-tide Felicity; the Mob of *London* ſalutes you in Applauſe as you paſs her Streets; aſſociated Mobs, elevate in Beer, pour down copious Draughts in your Praiſe; and emulating the Adulation of *your Miniſters*, dignify their Meeting with your ſacred Name! And if Men, by theſe means, preſerve the *Places* they had ſo *remarkably* ſtruggled for, who can blame their *Prudence?*

"The Objects ceaſe, and conſequently the Labor of their Recital. — *Meritis expendite Cauſam*"

Thus, Sir, have I ſufficiently evinced my Impartiality. My Antagoniſt has taken away at the Rate common to Men of his Principles. Now let me ſpeak a little; and ſee if I can't demonſtrate the good Intentions and Judgement of which I propoſed the Diſplay.

You may perhaps expect I ſhould carry on the ſame logical Method about which I raiſed ſuch a Duſt at my ſetting out; may expect me to ſift and garble, twiſt and twine, obviate and avert the Objections advanced. If you expect this, let me tell you, Sir, you are diſappointed. The Objections ſhall ſtand uncanvaſſed, tho', by a happy Expedient unknown to the Vulgar, they ſhall at the ſame time be allowed ineffectual. In the mean time, I beg no Suſpicion of Sorcery may be raiſed againſt me.

You know, Sir, in a certain honour giving Place, there is a Cuſtom of putting, and debating upon, a Queſtion, as it is called. You certainly know too, they divide upon the Queſtion, and that Majority of Voices, not Force of Arguments, (as may appear upon conſulting Record) carry it. — You perceive the Drift, nor need I tell you, Arguments ſhall divide upon the Queſtion here, as Men do there;—albeit, as ſoon as the contra Arguments appear.

I. I prove the *Engliſh* are not a variable People for that the ſame Complaints of foreign Grievances that prevailed 20 Years ago (not confining it to the 10 Years traverſed by the other Side) remain ſtill in the ſame uniform unredreſſed State.

II. That the Corruption (the Mention of which has been hitherto artfully omitted, becauſe it would have argued Conſtancy in the People) avowed the ſame 20 Years as an Expedient in Government, is avowed ſo ſtill.

III. That a Conſtancy may be not unfairly deduced from a continual Inconſtancy.

I muſt confeſs I can go no further; nor need I; I have diſcharged the Stain from the Character of my Countrymen. The affirmative Arguments which ſupport the Charge of *Inconſtancy* are divided into 3 as well as the negative

And the previous Queſtion being put, whether the good People of *England* are the moſt fickle of all the Deſcendents of Father *Noah*,
It was reſolved in the Negative, according to ancient Uſage, *ſemper præſumitur pro negante*.

SIR, *Your moſt humble Servant*
DEMOCRITUS.

1851

LONDON.

The Parliament is to ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs, on Tueſday the Twelfth Day of November.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Ruvigny De Coſne, Eſq; to be Secretary to his Majeſty's Extraordinary Embaſſy to the moſt Chriſtian King.

And alſo to appoint Charles Townſhend, Eſq; to be ſecretary to his Majeſty's Extraordinary Embaſſy to the Catholic King.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich will ſoon have a conſiderable Poſt again under the Government.

Sunday his Excellency the Duke de Mirepoix, the French Ambaſſador, gave a grand Entertainment at his Houſe in Groſvenor-ſquare, on Account of the Birth of the Duke of Burgundy, Son to the Dauphin. At Noon ſix Dozen of Patteraroes were fired in the Square; and at Night ſeveral fine Fireworks were played off from thence and from the upper Part of the Ambaſſador's Houſe, which was illuminated in a fine Manner.

A Court of Common Council is ſummoned to meet next Tueſday, at Guildhall, on ſeveral important Affairs.

We hear that Orders have been diſpatched from the Lords of the Admiralty to Commodore Rodney, by a ſloop of War, for his purſuing with the utmoſt Diligence, the Diſcovery of an Iſland, agreeable to the Plan laid before that Honourable Board.

The Lords of Trade and Plantation have ordered five Ships to be got ready to ſail for Nova Scotia, with two Companies of Col. Lee's Regiment of Foot, beſides Guns, Maskets, Swords, Bayonets, Powder, &c. for that Colony.

It may be ſhewn, from very authentic Calculation, that upwards of 250,000 l. is annually diſtributed on Account of the Poor within the Bills of Mortality, which would afford an Income of Ten Pounds a Year to 25000 Perſons of all Sexes and Ages; that is one Fortieth Part of the Inhabitants at leaſt: So that the Conſideration of what becomes Money, and why, notwithſtanding this ample Proviſion, there are ſuch Numbers of indigent Objects in the ſtreet, deſerves to be thoroughly inquired into.

It is believed that the Town will fill very early this Winter, as there is great Expectation that Points of very high Importance, with reſpect to Domeſtic as well as foreign Affairs, will be very ſpeedily brought upon the Carpet.

Laſt Week two Cuſtom Houſe Officers ſeized from a Perſon at Graveſend four fine Dreſden Waiſtcoats trimmed with Gold, ſaid to be worth 200 l. and ſent them to the Cuſtom Houſe.

Thurſday Morning, died in St. Martin's the Journeyman Cabinet-maker, who was wounded in the Head with a Penkniſe, in a Quarrel with his Fellow-Workman about three Week ago.

Thurſday a Man and his Wife walking together through the Broad-way, St. Giles's, the Man having a Pipe in his Mouth ſmoaking, upon ſome Words ariſing between them, violently ſtruck the Pipe through her Hat, which entered into her Eye ſo deep, that it is thought her Life is in Danger.

We hear that twenty Gentlemen having agreed to raffle for a ſilver Punch-Bowl and Ladle, at a reputable public Houſe by St. James's Market, value 20 Guineas, at a Guinea a-piece to oblige a Friend; one of the Company, who came to raffle by Proxy, gave Information, by which the Perſon who owned the Bowl became liable to forfeit 200 l. or ſuffer Impriſonment for ſix Months; the latter of which, by the Advice of his Friends, he made choice of, as it was deſigned not with any ſpirit of Gaming, but a friendly Intention to ſerve him.

On Saturday one Room, a Hackney Coachman, who gave Evidence on the Trial of one Rogers, another Coachman, was committed by the Juſtices at Hicks's Hall, for Perjury, and the Proſecutor bound under a Recognizance to proſecute. The Defendant was fined 20 l. and to talk with the Proſecutor. The Indictment was for aſſaulting and knocking down a Gentleman's Wife who had taken his Coach in Whitechapel, in order to be ſet down in Wapping, and the Coachman not chuſing to go that Way, drove with Violence into a Yard in Whitechapel, ſhut the Gates, dragged the Gentlewoman out of the Coach, and threatened to put her into the Horſe Pond, and abuſed her ſo that ſhe had not the uſe of her Sight for ſeveral Days; and this Room gave Evidence on his Brother Coachman's Behalf.

Laſt Saturday ſeveral Bakers were convicted before Thomas Lediard, Eſq; for ſelling Bread which wanted Weight; particularly one, who had ſold two Quartern Loaves which wanted 27 Ounces of the ſtandard of Aſſize. As the whole Penalty goes to the Informers, two of them very artfully evaded it, by informing againſt each other; and upon being convicted each paid the other the Penalty, which they contrived ſhould be equal, ſo that they both had their Money again, and went off unpuniſhed, the Poor were robbed of a great Part of their Suſtenance, and the Magiſtrate had the Mortification to find it out of his Power to puniſh theſe daring Offenders.

Sunday the Son of an eminent Broker, the Son of a Book Keeper at an Inn in Smithfield, and the Son of a Country Gentleman of good Fortune, were committed to the New Goal Southwark, by Zachariah Chambers, Eſq; charged on the Oath of John Lawſon, Eſq; with robbing him on the Common, in the County of Surry, about five o'Clock on Saturday in the Evening.——Having not only robbed the above Gentleman, but alſo one Mr. Jackſon, and ſeveral other Perſons near the ſame Spot of Ground, which raſh Proceedings greatly alarmed the adjacent Towns and Villages, and an Ontcry of Highwaymen being made, they were purſued, and ſoon apprehended, They are all young Blades, and according to their own Account had but lately taken to this Courſe of Life.

Laſt Week as Mr. Horrabin, a Hop Planter at Hartley, was coming from Sturbitch Fair, he was attacked by a ſingle Highwayman, who robbed him of a Purſe, in which was upwards of 75 Pounds in Gold beſides Silver. The ſame Fellow, who is dreſſed in a white Duffil Coat mounted on a fine Bay Gelding, full fifteen Hands high, with a Star on his Forehead, robbed ſeveral Perſons going and coming from the ſame Place, and made ſeveral large Collections; but, attempting to rob a Poſt Chaiſe coming from Cambridge, one of the Gentlemen in the Chaiſe fired at him, and wounding him in the Thigh, he fell from his Horſe, and being carried to the Angel Inn at Royſton, a Surgeon was ſent for, who extracted the Ball; afterwards he was committed to Huntingdon Goal. He ſays his Name is Marſhall, and was formerly Clerk to an Attorney in Clifford's Inn.

On Sunday Night laſt two young Men were robbed by three Fellows coming from Hampſtead, in the Field at the Back of Bedford Houſe; who not immediately ſtopping when ordered, one of the Villains attempted to fire his Piſtol, which happily only flaſhed in the Pan. They took from them about 7 s. in Money, their Shoe and Knee Buckles, and alſo their Hats and Wigs; and greatly affrighted them, one of the Villains being with Difficulty prevented by his Companions from running his Knife into them, which he ſwore bitterly he would do, for not obeying the Word of Command.

On Wedneſday an old Frenchman was convicted at Hicks's Hall, for an Attempt to commit a Rape on a Child of five Years of Age; and ſentenced to ſtand three Times in the Pillory, and to ſuffer one Year's Impriſonment in Newgate.

On Wedneſday Night Clayton the Butcher, who was confined in the Poultry Compter by Order of the Court laſt Seſſions, for Perjury committed on the Trial of Daxon the Smuggler ſince executed, and one James Hinch, got out of the ſaid Goal, as is ſuppoſed, by the Help of a Rope.

We hear that Joſeph Cheney, who a few Days ſince was committed to Woodſtreet Compter, for the Murder of a Coachmaker in Briſtol, has a Detainer ſent from that Corporation; and that he is to be removed to take his Trial there.

Wedneſday the Seſſions ended at the Old Baily, when the following Priſoners received Sentence of Death, viz.

John Jebb, Cornelius Newhouſe, and John Hunter for ſtealing a Sheep.

Robert Steel, for the Murder of his Wife.

Ann Berry, for robbing Martha Elgar of twelve Shillings in St. James's Park.

William Newman and James March, for robbing James Daniel of a Hat, a Silk Handkerchief, and a Pair of Shoes, and 1 s. 6 d. in Money.

David Brown for robbing Daniel Bright of Three Shillings in Houndſditch.

Edward Bland for robbing John Lane, Eſq; of a Guinea near Acton.

Samuel Eager and John Jarmey for reſcuing James Holt, an Outlawed Smuggler, out of the Hands of an Officer of the Cuſtoms.

John Carbold and Edward Brooke for Smuggling.

Benjamin Smith, for ſtealing two Lambs.

John Ireland, for robbing Edward Brice on Ealing Common of a Silver Watch.

Bridget Shepherd for ſtealing upwards of 40 s. in a Dwelling Houſe. And,

John Robertſon for a Burglary.

One was ordered to be tranſported for fourteen Years, twenty two for ſeven Years, and three to be whipt.

Richard Adams, Eſq; Recorder, being indiſpos'd Mr. Nugent the City Sollicitor, after a very moving and pathetic Speech pronounced Sentence.

Among the Perſons convicted for Tranſportation, was one William Eves, a moſt notorious Lumper and Bumboatman on the River Thames, for robbing the Coal Lighters on the River Thames of Coals to a conſiderable Value. The Judge who tried him informed him, that if this Offence had been committed ſince the late Act of Parliament, it would have been puniſhed with Death.

John Jermyn, otherwiſe Pauling, was tried for carrying Fire Arms the 13th of Feb. 1746, and for being aſſembled with others in the running of uncuſtomed Goods at Benacre, in the County of Suffolk, and after a long Trial was acquitted.

He was alſo tried upon a Suggeſtion of Outlawry for not ſurrendering himſelf, and acquitted,

The two Women pleaded their Bellies, and a Jury of Matrons being impanelled, were brought in not quick with Child.

At the ſame Time the five following Priſoners who had been formerly convicted, viz. Joſhua Weſt for robbing the Bank, De La Fountaine for a Forgery, Davy for ſtealing Elephant's Teeth, a Boy for another Felony, and Phillip Gibſon for a ſtrong Robbery, were brought to the Bar to plead his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon; which was gratefully accepted by Mr. Weſt, to be tranſported for ſeven Years, and the other three for Life; but Phillip Gibſon would not plead to his Pardon, which was to be tranſported for fourteen Years, and when his Majeſty's Clemency was read to him, he refuſed it, ſaying he had rather die than live; and did not thank his Friends who had made Intereſt to have his ſentence changed, for that if he lived he would only be a Burden to himſelf and them. The Court that he behaved in ſuch a Manner, would have had him accept of the Royal Clemency; but on his ſtill refuſing, he was ordered back to Newgate till the next Seſſions; and when he was going out of the Court he ſaid, he ſhould be in the ſame Mind if brought there again.

On Tueſday Night John Buck, an Iriſhman, indicted one of his Countrymen for robbing him, and who was tried the ſame Night, and acquitted, was taken into Cuſtody for Perjury as he was going out of Court.

Mr. Goddard has preferred a Bill of Indictment againſt the Jew for Perjury; and we hear the Grand Jury have found the Bill, but the Jew is not to be found.

At Worceſter Fair on Monday 7-Night New Hops ſold from 4 l. to 6 l. 16 s. and Old Hops from 2 l. to 6 l. 5 s. per Hundred; and about 1000 Bags of the former ſort and 150 of the latter were ſold there that Day.

By Letters from Elleſmere in Shropſhire we have Advice, that the Diſtemper among the Horned Cattle has of late raged to ſuch a Degree in that County, that in the Pariſh of Elleſmere alone they reckon about Two Thouſand Beaſts buried ſince Midſummer.

The ſtory of the Bear of Norwood having broke looſe from its Keeper at Croydon, and got into Norwood, has had its deſired Intention, in preventing idle Fellows and Boys from entering the Wood and breaking the young Hazels to gather the Nuts, which the Inhabitants have reap'd the Advantage making them a profit to themſelves, ſome of which have made Five ſhillings a Day by their Labour, and with little Damage to the young Trees; but now the nutting ſeaſon is over, the Owner of the Bear has thought proper to take him again to Croydon, ſo that all perſons may paſs through the Wood without Danger.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Yarmouth, September 14.

" The Society's nine Buſſes are fiſhing. The Yarmouth Boats have caught about 120 Laſt of Herrings within theſe four Mornings, and are in great Spirits from the preſent Proſpect of Success. I've already counted about 200 ſail of fiſhing Veſſels (moſtly French) in the Offing, gathering our Winter Treaſures."

They tell us from Ratiſbon, that M. Burnaby, his Britannick Majeſty's Miniſter at the Diet of the Empire, who has lately been ordered to remove from thence to Munich, is charged to execute a Commiſſion at the Bavarian Court, tending to procure Succeſs to the Meaſures taken for according the Election of the King of the Romans; it being judged that the Peace cannot be well eſtabliſhed unleſs this material Point be carried.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, Sept.

" Notwithſtanding our Court makes large Profeſſions of a pacific Inclination, ſhe does not ſeem a Humour to let any Thing go with her N

hours; witneſs all the Pains taken by her Miniſters in that Empire, to traveſe the Election of a King of the Romans, and other Deſigns of the Houſe of Auſtria, and her Bickerings with the Britiſh Court. Our Miniſters have lately made freſh Complaints to Col. York, about the Behaviour of Commanders of Engliſh Ships towards his Majeſty's Subjects, whoſe Commerce, 'tis ſaid, they moleſt and impede on the Gold Coaſt, and in the River Gambia: Upon which Mr. York immediately diſpatched a Courier to London; and we have ſince had the Satisfaction to hear, that his Court will cauſe this Affair to be examined in Council, and endeavour to ſettle the Pretenſions on both Sides in as equitable a Manner as poſſible. We alſo hear, that the Colonel has ſent over an Expreſs, relating to the Arrival of the new Plenipotentiary from the Pruſſian Court, who has already had a private Audience of the King; but we cannot yet pretend to know in what Light this Matter is viewed at London, and we may probably remain in the Dark till the Return of the Earl of Albemarle, who is ſhortly expected here. As to the Conferences held here, for ſettling the Limits in America between this Nation and England, no great progreſs ſeems to have been made in the Affair: Mr. Mildmay, one of the Britiſh Commiſſaries, is lately gone over to London to attend his own private Affairs ſome Time, as ſome ſay, however it be, 'tis expected he will return with new Inſtructions, the old ones not being found ſufficient to anſwer all the Objections and Cavils of our Statesman."

By the laſt Letters from Genoa we have the following Particulars. The Biſhop of Corſica, about two or three Years ſince, was confined to Priſon there, being ſuſpected of holding a Correſpondence with the Rebels of that Place, and as he could not convince the Government to the contrary, he remained mute from the firſt Moment he was confined, and never ſhifted, waſhed himſelf, or changed his Cloaths or pulled them off. Not long ago his Keeper obſerving he did not eat his Victuals as uſual, reported it to the Nobleman whoſe Care it is to inſpect the Goals; and he, on aſking him if he wanted any Thing, was anſwered by a ſhake of the Head, to ſignify no; the next Morning he was found dead on his Knees, as at his Devotion in his Chamber.——The Government there, to encourage Trade, and to invite Foreigners amongſt them, have declared they ſhall pay one per Cent. leſs Duty than the Natives. The other Day they had a violent Storm of Thunder and Lightning, at Sainy Timeſ; at one Place, a Prieſt in the Street, paſſed within his Garments and the Nape of his Neck, and ſo into his Shoe, where it found a Paſſage, and never hurt him. An old Woman who ſold a ſort of Puddiug in a large broad Copper Pan, which they carry under their Arm, had a Hole fairly ſtruck through it, and received no Hurt. A Prieſt was drove from the Alter while celebrating Maſs, and received no Hurt, the Lightning paſſing all down the Church ſteeple, ſo into the Dormitory, and then into the Church.

From the Paris A-la-main, Sept, 24.

The Birth of the Duke of Burgundy filled the Town of Verſailles with a kind of Enthuſiaſm; for while Week nothing was to be heard but Drums, Trumpets, &c. His Majeſty as a Mark of his Complacency in the Joy which his People have expreſſed on this Occaſion, has remitted four Millions upon the Land Tax.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Amſterdam, Sept. 24. We are ſurprized (tho' there is ſo happy a Proſpect of Tranquility being eſtabliſhed in the North) that no Diſpoſitions are making for a Reform of Troops either by the Court of Ruſſia, or thoſe of Sweden, Pruſſia and Vienna; and that the Turks remain ſtill upon the Frontiers. This we imagine confirms the Notion of theſe Powers being deſirous, before reducing their Forces, of ſeeing the ſucceſs of the Dyet of the States of the Kingdom of Sweden.

Juſt before the Prince Stadtholder ſet out for Aix-la-Chapelle, there was again much Talk of eſtabliſhing a Perſonal Tax, tho' the Trouble and Perplexity which the Oath of the Wine Merchants had given was ſo recent: It was propoſed that all the Inhabitants who were taxable, ſhould take an Oath, that they had, of their own Accord, and according to their Conſciencies, truly placed themſelves in one of the Claſſes, into which the People were to be divided in order to pay this Tax: So that if any one who might be able to pay 200 Florins, ſhould be diſcovered to have choſen the Claſs of 100, he ſhould be puniſhed as a perjured Perſon.

This Day is publiſhed,

Humbly inſcribed to the Royal Academy of Muſick.

A TREATISE of MUSICK, Speculative, Practical and Hiſtorical.

By ALEXANDER MALCOLM.

Some of the Contents are,

I. Of an Account of the Object and End of Muſick, and the Nature of the Science in the Definition and Diviſion of it.
II. Of TUNE, or the Relation of Acuteneſs and Gravity in Sounds; particularly of the Cauſe and Meaſures of the Differences of Tune.
III. Of the Nature of *Concord* and *Diſcord*, as contained in the Cauſes thereof.
IV. Of the *Harmonial Arithmetick*.
V. Of a more particular Conſideration of the Nature, Variety and Compoſition of *Concords*; in Application of the preceeding Theory.
VI. Of the *Geometrical Part* of *Muſick*: Or how to divide right Lines, ſo as their Sections or Parts one with another, or with the Whole, ſhall contain any given Interval.
VII. Of *Harmony*, explaining the Nature and Variety of it, as it depends upon the various Combinations of concording Sounds.
VIII. Of *Concinnous Intervals*, and the *Scale* of *Muſick*.
IX. Of the *Mode* or *Key* in Muſick; and a further Account of the true Office and End of the Scale of Muſick,
X. Of the *Scale* of Muſick limited to fixt Sounds, explaining the Defects of Inſtruments, and the Remedies thereof; wherein is taught the true Uſe and Original of the Notes we commonly call Sharp and Flat.
XI. The *Method* and *Art* of writing Muſick, particularly how the Differences of Tune are repreſented.
XII. Of the *Time* or Duration of Sounds in Muſick.
XIII. Of the general Principles and Rules of *Harmonick Compoſition*.
XIV. Of the *Antient Muſick*.

In which
The antient and modern Muſick is compared.

Printed for Geo. Strahan, and ſold by A. Strahan, at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church in Cornhill.

Where may be had,
All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

Where alſo may be had,

SEA Diſeaſes; or, a Treatiſe of their Nature, Cauſes, and Cure: Alſo an Eſſay of bleeding in Fevers.

Eſſays on ſeveral Parts of the Animal Oeconomy: 1ſt, Of the Quantity of Blood in the Human Body. 2d. Of the Velocity of the Blood. 3d. Of the Force of the Heart in driving the Blood through the whole Body. 4th. Of Animal Secretion, and 5th. of Muſcular Motion. By JAMES KEILL, M. D. The Fourth Edition, corrected and enlarged. To which is added, A Diſſertation concerning the Force of the Heart. Alſo Statical Obſervations, explained and compared with Sanctorius's Aphoriſms.

The Hiſtory of the *Lateral Operation*; Or, an Account of the Method of Extracting a Stone, by making a Wound near the great Protuberance of the Os Iſchium, through the Common Integuments and Levator Ani, into the Side of the Bladder without touching the Urethra, Proſtrate Glands, Veſiculæ Seminales, or any other of the Urinary or Seminal Veſſels; firſt attempted by *Frere Jacques*, in France, and afterwards ſucceſsfully performed by Profeſſor *Rau*, in Holland; with a Poſtſcript, concerning the Introduction and Improvement of this Method here in London, by *James Douglas*, M. D.

An *Appendix* to the Hiſtory of the *Lateral Operation* for the Stone containing Mr. Cheſelden's preſent Method of performing it. By *James Douglas*, M. D.

The Practice of Phyſic, reduced to the ancient Way of Obſervations, containing a juſt Parallel between the Wiſdom and Experience of the Ancients, and the Hypotheſis of modern Phyſicians, with many practical Remarks upon moſt Diſtempers; and ſeveral new and curious Diſſertations, particularly of the Tarantula. Written by GEORGE BAGLIVI, M. D.

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The preſent State of Great Britain and Ireland. In three Parts. The firſt of South, the ſecond of North Britain, newly done and corrected from many groſs Errors and Miſtakes, &c. and the third of Ireland; with Liſts of the preſent Officers in Church and State, and of both Houſes of Parliament; alſo the preſent State of His Majeſty's Dominions in Germany. Which no other State of Britain has.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

By PAUL JULLION, Operator, at the two Heads, in *Coventry Street* between *Piccadilly* and *Leiceſterfields*.

THE general and particular Advantages of having a good ſet of Teeth both with regard to their ſeveral Uſes in Meſtification and Pronunciation, as well as their being the greateſt Ornament to the Mouth, are acknowledged by all, but lamented by thoſe who have had the Misfortune of loſing any, eſpecially the fore Teeth, by any Accident or Decay; ſince the loſs of only one disfigures the Mouth, and occaſions a Liſping and falſe Pronunciation, detrimental to all but chiefly to all who are obliged to ſpeak in public, and is attended by another bad Conſequence, for the Tongue continually Playing and Working itſelf in that Vacancy occaſions the Looſening and Decay of the next Teeth much ſooner than they would do were they to be Artificially ſupported by a new one, as many have experienced: This is therefore to acquaint the Public, that the above Operator, by his own Art and Invention eſtabliſhed by a long Series of Practice and Experience, has a new and *peculiar* Method of making, fitting and faſtening of Artificial Teeth, ſo that you may eat, drink and ſleep without being obliged to take them out. He has ſucceeded in many Caſes which the moſt eminent Operators have in vain attempted, as can be ſatisfactorily teſtify'd. He ſets them in without the leaſt Pain as firm as natural Teeth, from which they are not to be diſtinguiſhed.

Perſons having Teeth broke or decayed to a Stump may have others fixed without drawing them out, he faſtens looſe Teeth directly, and preſerves them in, if ſound; if not, draws them with Dexterity.

N. B. He makes whole Sets, half Sets, or ſide Sets of Teeth, cleans and Scales Teeth with the utmoſt Care and Tenderneſs to the greateſt Nicety and Perfection; this Part of the Operation being recommended to all thoſe who have good Teeth as the only Means to preſerve their Breath Sweet, their Gums Sound, their Teeth faſt and white, which are the Eſſentials to form the Agreeable in either Sex. Whoſoever ſhall be pleaſed to come or ſend to him will be ſure of meeting with entire Satisfaction on moderate Terms. He attends on the Nobility and Gentry as their Commands ſhall require by ſending a Line to *Paul Jullion* as above.

This Day is publiſh'd,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have allready injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with oneſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr. ISTED, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are ſold as above.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 30000 *Bottles have been ſold ſince April* 1734, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorate ing Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine, and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now ſold only by his Son-in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops and paying 3 s 6 d,

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most peasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates, and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances, they alluredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels; and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diseases.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gained among Persons of Eminence for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY OR IMPOTENCY in MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS in WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the milky Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and advice at large.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it presently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body.

Hence it is, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatever. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Pot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot of the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all

ALL *judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicines in usual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses, whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, unnatural Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, in as certain as since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Obstubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they must assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, in an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weakness of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it a very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the aforementioned Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, on Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with proceeds from Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

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